CLAIMS

Having described my invention,

1. A method for sensing motion of a body using quasistatic electric potential measurements consisting of:

   a. at least one sensor capable of detecting said quasistatic electric potential perturbations relative to the background electric potential caused from the presence or motion of a body in proximity to sensor;

   b. a least one motional command perturbing the said electric potential;

   c. a means electronically conditioning and acquiring the signal data from the at least one sensor, or a plurality thereof, in time;

   d. a means processing the acquired data to produce a signal indicative of a body's motion of its presence;

   e. a means of recognizing the said signal associated with body's motion or its presence;

   f. a means of maintaining or modulating the electrical conductivity of the body such that the A.C. amplitude changes in a fairly predictable way with changes in relative proximity between the said sensor and body;

   g. a means of dispatching a command to an electronic device upon recognition;

2. An apparatus using the method in claim 1 when used to sense motion of a body through walls, ceilings, doors, and containers;

3. An apparatus using the method in claim 1 used to communicate motional commands to a device using perturbations in the A.C. background potential;

4. An apparatus using the method in claim 1 used to communication motional commands to a device using perturbation in the D.C. background potential;

5. An apparatus using the method in claim 1 communicating motional commands to a device using perturbations in both the D.C. and A.C. signal components;

6. An apparatus as in claim 1 used to detect the D.C., A.C., or combination of both signal components of inanimate objects including a machine and matter;

7. An apparatus as in claim 1 used to detect the D.C., A.C., or combination of both signal components of a animate objects including people, and animals, and fish, and insects;

8. An apparatus using method of claim 1 in a toys;

9. An apparatus using method in claim 1 used to communicate motional commands to a device by recognizing perturbations in the background signal originating from the A.C. power wiring or equipment;

10. An apparatus using method in claim 1 used to communicate motional commands to a device by recognizing perturbations in the background signal originating from static field transmitter or and A.C. transmitter;

11. An apparatus as in claim 1 consisting of:

a. a high input impedance amplifier with low frequency response to signals about 4 Hz while still having sensitivity to the background A.C. signal;

b. a means for filtering the pass band signals from said amplifier in part a to extract the A.C. and D.C. part;

12. An apparatus using method in claim 11 used to communicate motional commands to a device using perturbations in the A.C. background potential and consisting of:

a. an array of said sensors on a viewing monitor with at least 2 sensors forming a pair and having a component of the vector joining them in the direction of motion sensed;

13. An apparatus using the method in claim 12 as a part of a portable computing device;

14. An apparatus using the method in claim 12 as a part of a device for viewing pictures and videos;

15. An apparatus using the method in claim 12 as a part of a computer monitor device;

16. An apparatus using the method in claim 12 as a part of a computer keyboard device;

17. An apparatus using the method in claim 12 as a part of baby mobile toy;

18. An apparatus using the method in claim 12 as a part of;

19. An apparatus using method in claim 12 where the means for modulation is a switch in a shoe;

20. An apparatus using method in claim 12 used to detect fish;